

Alexandria
AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser
INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. 11.]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1862.

[No. 556.]

The subscriber having been appointed AUCTIONEER, and having given Bond and Security as the law directs solicits a share of the public patronage; he has taken the Store belonging to Mr. Joseph Riddle, at the Corner of King and Union Streets, where he will be ready to receive GOODS for sale the beginning of next week. THO. PATTEN.
September 11. d

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburghs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sewing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

September 17. Vendue Master.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to supply the market of Alexandria with the different kinds of FISH which the waters of the Potomac affords, has prepared a Subscription Paper which will be open at the Coffee House for the space of 10 days from this date. Any gentleman desirous of being supplied with FISH may be furnished with the paper upon application to the manager of the C. House. J. B. SMITH.
September 11. d

FIRST NOTICE.

In the case of JOHN B. ARMSTEAD, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the Act of Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States" has been awarded and issued against John B. Armstead of the county of Loudoun, merchant; and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on the last Wednesday in September next, and on the first and second Wednesdays in October following, at the house of Mr. Lucy, in the town of Middleburg (Loudoun County) at 12 o'clock on each day, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second sitting to chuse assignees, and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is desired to finish his examination, and his creditors are to assent to, or dissent from the allowance of his certificate.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the commissioners shall appoint. BURR POWELL,
Secretary to the Commission.
Middleburg, August 14. (21) d281

HAY in BUNDLES

Of about 200 pounds each, for sale by WM. HARTSHORNE.
9th mo 2d.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next will positively be sold, at the VENDUE STORE,

1 Pair elegant plated Urns.

1 do. Butter Boats,

1 Bread Basket, silver rim,

1 Fish Knife,

1 pair large Silver Candlesticks,

2 do. small do.

1 set Bed Curtains,

2 Window Curtains, silver Table

and Tea Spoons, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Sept. 16.

Public Sale.

On Tuesday the 21st inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon will positively be sold on the premises,

The convenient two story

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

On Cameron Street the property of Mr. Van Havre.

Also, a two story

FRAME HOUSE,

On Washington Street & several handsome BUILDING LOTS on Cameron and Washington streets. Terms of purchase will be made known previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Sept. 15.

Vendue Master.

Public Sale.

On the 1st day of October next will be sold on the premises at a credit of 60 days for negotiable notes with approved indorsers or bills on London or White Haven at 120 days sight—the following valuable property.

One lot of ground bounded and lying on Union Street 54 feet 10 1/2 inches to the north of King Street and running thence northerly with Union Street 21 feet 1 1/2 inches to Fayette Street thence with the line of that street 70 feet.

One lot of ground lying upon Union Street 126 feet to the north of King Street and running thence northerly Union Street 46 feet 6 inches thence eastwardly with a line parallel King Street 70 feet.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Sept. 13.

Vendue Master.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from George Coryell, to the Subscriber, on Friday the 8th of October, at 4 o'clock, will be exposed to sale, on the premises,

A two story Frame HOUSE, situate on the north-east corner of Duke and Union streets, with a lease of 7 years and 5 months of the Lot on which said House is built, subject to a ground rent of 12l. per annum.

Also, an annual ground rent of twenty pounds.

JAMES KEITH, jun.

Sept. 16.

dior.

10 Pipes 4th Proof Brandy,
20 Hhds. Brown Sugar, (1st quality)
20 Puncheons Jamaica and Grenada Rum,
10 Bales Cotton,
20 Quarter Casks, F & FF English Gunpowder,
50 Bags Pearl Barley,
1000lb. Fine Ground Ginger,

FOR SALE, BY

R. B. JAMESON.

September 11.

Just Published,

BY COTTON & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE,

A NEW NOVEL,

Entitled the

BEGGAR BOY;

(Price one Dollar.)

By THOMAS BELLAMY, late editor of the

London Critical Reviews.

July 30.

Just Received,

and for sale at this Office,

Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH

in the Bill for repealing the late Judiciary Act.

For Boston & Salem,

The ship

MARY & SALLY;

JACOB ORCUTT, Master.



For freight or passage apply to

JOHN G. LADD.

Who has for sale,

Beerboom Gurrachs,

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Nankeens,

Hyson, Hysonskin, and Souchong Teas,

Russia Sheetings, Russia and Ravens Duck,

Cordage, West India and N. E. Rum,

A small quantity of very excellent Cheese.

September 14.

R. & J. GRAY

Have for Sale, wholesale and retail, at their Book and Stationary Store, in King Street, between Royal and Fairfax streets, the following articles, on which a liberal deduction will be made to those who purchase to sell again:

Novels, Romances, &c.

THE Beggar Girl, a novel in three vols. by Mrs. Bennet; Devalcourt, by do. Girl of the Mountains, a novel in 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons; St. Leon, or a Tale of the XVth Century, a novel in 2 vols. by Wm. Godwin, Children of the Abbey, a tale, 4 vols. bound in 2, by Regina Maria Roche, Vicar of Landdown, 2 vols. in one by do. Maid of the Hamlet, 2 vols. in one, by do. Nocturnal Visit, a novel, in 2 vols. by do. Spirit of the Castle, by William C. Proby, Vagabond, by George Walker, Mordant, by Dr. Moore. The Armenian, or Ghost of Seer, a history founded on facts, 2 vols. from the German of Schiller, Charlotte Temple, a Tale of Truth, by Mrs. Rowton, 2 vols. in one, Adventures of Gaudencia di Lucca, the Abbess, a romance by W. H. Ireland, the avowed author of the Shakspeare papers, &c. &c. in 3 vols. the Fool of Quality, or the History of Henry Earl of Moreland, in 3 vols. by Mr. Brooke, Royal Captives, a Fragment of Secret History, by Ann Yearley, a Tale of the Times, a novel by the author of the Gipsy's Story, in 2 vols.

Miscellanies.

Epitome of the History of Europe from the reign of Charlemagne to the beginning of the reign of George III. 8vo. Beauties of Nature delineated, or Philosophical and Pious Contemplations on the Works of Nature, and the Seasons of the Year, selected from Sturm's Reflections, Life and Writings of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Tappin's Farriery, Blossoms of Morality, Sandford and Meriton, Contributions of the United States with the latest amendments, to which are prefixed, the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution with the amendments; Junius's Letters, complete in one vol. with a copious index; Letters of Themistocles, with an appendix, containing a Character of Dr. Franklin, and Remarks on his Life, written by himself; Vocal Medley, a new Collection of fashionable, modern Songs; American Songster; Patriotic Medley; Watts's Psalms and Hymns; Methodist Hymns and Spiritual Songs; Newton's Olney Hymns; Common Prayer Books in plain and Morocco binding.

School Books.

Bibles, Testaments, Scott's Lessons, Murray's English Reader; Introduction to the English Reader; Sequel to do. Young Gentlemen and Ladies' Monitor; Entick's Dictionary; Platter's, Columbian Orator; Webster's Institutes, containing his Spelling Book, or 1st part, Grammar or 2d part, and Selection in Reading, or 3d part; Dilworth's Spelling Book; Columbian do. Child's Guide; American Primer; Columbian do. Dr. Lowth's English Grammar; Alhe's Introduction to do. Philadelphia Latin do. Clarke's Erasmus; do. Corderit; Rudiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue; American Tutor's Assistant, Dilworth's Schoolmaster's do. Mrs. Barbauld's Lesson's and Hymns for Children; Juvenile Magazine to be continued monthly.

Chap Books.

Prompter; Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp, Mother Goose's Tales; Trojan War, Gulliver Reviv'd; Laugh and be Fat; Hocus Pocus; Divine Emblems; Letter Writer; Spanish Rogues; Religious Courtship; Conquest of Mexico; Buck's Companion; Youthful Jester's Cheap Repository.

Stationary.

Lead Inkstands with glass holders; Pocket do. Morocco Pocket Books assorted; Playing Cards; red and black Inkpowder; Wafers by the pound or oz. Letter Paper of different qualities: Foolscap writing paper; Quills and Slates, lead and slate Pencils; and a general assortment of

Blank Books,

consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoices, Waste and Cash Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Copper plate Copy Lines large and small hand.

Bookbinding,

Of every description, executed with neatness and dispatch. Merchants' account books ruled and bound to any pattern at the shortest notice. April 20.

Wanted to Purchase,

A STOUT NEGRO LAD, whose honesty can be vouched for. For such, a liberal price will be given.

R. B. JAMESON.

Sept. 18.

TO BE SOLD.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Samuel Cooper to the Subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from the said Samuel Cooper to Philip G. Marshall, will be exposed to Sale for ready money, on the first Monday in next month, being the 4th day of October, at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the the APPURTENANCES, situate in the town of Alexandria, on the north side of King Street and to the westward of Patrick Street, fronting on King Street 24 feet, and running back 100 feet to the Alley.

THOMAS SWANN.

Sept. 18.

Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eleven thousand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Maima Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, another TRACT of LAND of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Lecking river, distant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behalf of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for approved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterfon of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

July 30.

Just Received

From NORFOLK, fresh

LIMES & ORANGES.

And a few excellent SMITHFIELD HAMS, best JAR RAISINS, and CHEESE, of an excellent quality.

A. WILLIS.

Sept. 15.

Just Received

From NORFOLK, fresh

LIMES & ORANGES.

Also, on hand—

A QUANTITY OF

CYDER VINEGAR.

THOMAS SIMMS.

Sept. 16.

Cath given for rags.

*A full exposition of the Clintonian faction
and the Society of the
COLUMBIAN ILLUMINATI, &c.
By JOHN WOOD.*

The most inflamed zealots of the Romish Church fell short of this pious society in eagerness for persecution on one hand, and for profectyism on the other. They have spared neither expence nor pains to circulate books of Laâdelity and Jacobinism, and to their zeal the public is indebted for all the edifications communicated by the *Temple of Reason*, under the gui-

They now began to aspire to an extension of their principles. They feared that none but those who had been already converted from christianity would read their *Temple of Reason*. To steal a march with it upon believers would, they conceived, be a meritorious fraud, and they had recourse to the following, a curious and clever expedient for the purpose—Having laid their plan, a committee was appointed, who waited on Mr. *Donald Frazer*, a pious christian teacher, who had justly gained some credit by answering Paine's *Age of Reason*, and him they prevailed upon to take up the defence of christianity and set up a paper called the *Temple of Christ*. This, they judged, would occasion both to be read, and they had vanity enough to think that they should make quick work of the arguments of Mr. *Frazer*. However, their pious and benevolent plan was frustrated by one of Mr. *Frazer's* friends, who having some hints of the intentions of the Illuminati, communicated the information to him.

“ The number of members in the list of the Theistical society of New-York, which I have amounts to ninety five; I would give their names, but this would serve no purpose, and only expose their families, perhaps, to misery; *every one* of them however, is in politics a Clintonian, and several of them have been promoted to offices by the Clinton interest. Their love for Mr. De Witt Clinton, proceeds in a great measure from an idea that he is a deity; whether he is so or not, it is impossible for me to decide; it is enough that they think so and on that supposition they will almost hazard their lives in his behalf. One thing however, is certain,

I, a member of the Theatrical Society, protest before you, the worthy President of our order, that I acknowledge my natural weakness and inability; and that I, with all my possessions, rank, honors and titles which I hold in political society, am at bottom only a man; I can enjoy these things only through my fellow men, and through them also I may love them. The approbation and consideration of my fellow men are indispensably necessary, and I must try to maintain them by all my talents. These I will never use to the prejudice of universal good, but will oppose with all my might, the enemies of the human race, and of political society. I will embrace every opportunity of serving mankind, by improving my understanding and my affections, and by imparting all important knowledge, as the good and statutes of this order require of me. I bind myself to perpetual silence, and unshaken loyalty and submission to the order, in the person of our President, here making a faithful and complete surrender of my private judgment, my own will and every narrow minded employment of my power and influence. I pledge myself to account the good of the order as my own, and am ready to serve it with my fortune, my honor and my blood. Should I through omission, neglect, passion or wickedness, behave contrary to the good of the order, I subject myself to what reproof or punishment our President shall enjoin. The friends and enemies of the order shall be my friends and enemies; and with respect to both, I will conduct myself as directed by the order, and am ready in every lawful way to devote myself to its increase and promotion, and therein to employ all my ability. All this I promise and protest, without secret reservation, according to the intention of the society, which require from me this engagement: This I do as I am, and as I hope to continue a man of honor.'

lympathy which exist between Mr. Clinton and the Columbian Illuminati, than these acts of kindness. The link which connects the infidels of New York with the Clinton family, must now be obvious, and the ardent zeal which is displayed to promote the greatness of that family. The Columbian Illuminati are not to be despised, although there are no principle characters among them. They are to be dreaded, and every good christian ought to use his exertions to crush their endeavors. In the words of Robinson, " their torch, though of the grossest materials, darts with a horrid glare into every corner, rousing hundreds of filthy vermin, and directing their flight to the rotten carrion, where they can best deposit their poison and their eggs, in the breasts, to wit, of the sensual and profligate, there to fester and burst forth in a new and filthy progeny."

And here, it may be pertinent to make one or two remarks on this all species of testimony. This is certainly a case where positive and direct proof could hardly be expected. The nature of the combination itself, carried on in the most mysterious secrecy, almost excludes the idea of positive proof. And when to this we add the oath that every member takes at his admission, that "so swearing all mental reservation, he will never reveal, by hint, word, writing or in any manner whatever, even to his most trusted friend any thing which should be said to him," it would be no wonder if the circumstantial proof had been even less satisfactory than it is. It must be remembered that we are much indebted for the evidence now laid before the public to George Baron's having confided in a manner related in the pamphlet to elude taking the oath. On the whole, we think this concurrence of circumstances, supported as they are by direct evidence, & especially, if they remain, as they yet do, entirely uncontradicted, must completely satisfy the understanding of every reader, both of the existence of this infidel society, of its pernicious designs, and of its destructive effects upon the minds and morals of its community.

"I will now stand forth armed at all points, to repel the attacks which infidels may make on the great principles, of our belief; but let one suggestion suffice, exclusive of all internal evidence or extrinsic proof of revelation. He that would undermine these foundations upon which the fabric of our future happiness reared, seeks to eat down that column, which supports the felicity of humanity—let him then think a moment, and his heart will arrest the cruelty of his purpose—would he pick its little treasure from the bosom of poverty?—Would he wrest its wealth from the hand of age, and remove from the eye of affliction—the only source of its woe?—the way we tread is rugged at best; we tread however lighter by the prospect of that better country to which we trust it will lead; tell us that it will end in the gulph of eternal dissolution, or break off in some wild which fancy may fill up as she pleases, but reason is unable to create, quench not the beam, which, amidst the night of this evil world, has cheered the dependency of ill-requited worth, and illumined the darkness of suffering virtue." _____

Now let me make a direct appeal to the religious, the pious, the moral, the lover of decency, the friend of social order, the well wisher to human happiness, if after having been made fully acquainted with the existence and conduct of the Society which forms the subject of this review, can, in his conscience, continue to give them those connected with them any further encouragement and support. If he can—But it is not to be believed that he can.

Letters are received in town, by the ship *Shepherdes* from Cape-Francois, of so late a date as the 27th August, which mention that all is perfectly tranquil there; that the markets are dull, and that a great mortality prevails among the troops, of whom from 50 to 100 die daily.

Of Boston. Ships Mercury, Pearson; Eliza, Loring; Montezuma, Isaacs; Phoenix, Roberts; Minerva, Hall; Merrimack, Williams; Resolution, Anley; Five Brothers, Brick; Sultan, Cole, and Columbus, Tapping.

Of Philadelphia. Ships Washington, Williamfon; Sally, M'Pherfon; Aurora, Thompson; Three Sisters, Anſley; America, Swan; Pigou, Collet, & brig Mary, Norton; the latter two with Royal Orders; brigs Roſe, Miller, and Molly Harding; ſch'r Roſe Bud, Peaſe.

Of Rhode Island. Ships Mary Ann, Olney; Rolla, Arnold, and Hannibal, Jenkins; brig Fair, Todd.

Of New York. Ships Olive, Conklin, and Oliver Ellsworth, Henry; brigs Success, Conklin, and Paureskie.

Of Connecticut. Ship Yankee, Kilburn,
and brig Enterprize, Wilcocks.

Of *Kennebunk*. Ship Joseph, Grant.
Of *Portsmouth*, N. H. Brig Rio,
Stephens.

Of Norfolk. Brig Tully, Hoy,

Of Nantucket. Sloop Prudence, Pad-
dock.

Thirty eight vessels in all; some of which intended to have failed soon in ballast.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

*From Gibraltar, July 9, 1802, received
at Boston.*

“ You no doubt will before now have learnt that Consul Simpson, at Tangiers, has been ordered away, and being now here, War having been declared by the Emperor of Morocco against the United States. We now feel infinite pleasure in mentioning to you that the Emperor appears to have repented of his rashness, and wishes Mr. Simpson to return, allowing six months for an answer from America. Without some concession from the Emperor, and ratifying the old treaty between the two countries, Mr. Simpson is determined not to go over, and it is not improbable that in a short time accounts will be received from your Executive, so as to enable matters to be settled. We do not find that any hostilities have as yet been committed, or for the present is there any appearance of it, still vessels coming this way run a great risk, as there is no knowing what may take place from one moment to another.”

THE MARKETS. *Antigua, Aug. 16.* American produce has been very high, but is now reduced : flour selling for 9 dollars a barrel. *Turks Island, August 23.* Salt is plenty at this place ; but it cannot continue long, the heavy rains lately having baffled the hopes of making more this season. *St. Thomas, Aug. 19.* Flour is now 14 dollars a barrel, no beef or pork at market. *Cape Francois, Aug. 18.* Markets dull, lumber 25 to 30 doils, flour 4 to 7, beef 14, pork 18 to 20.

*Extract of a letter from a young gentleman
on board the schooner Enterprize, to his
parents in New Hampshire, dated Ca-
diz. July 16. 1802.*

"All our frigates are employed in conveying vessels up and down the Straights; but notwithstanding their extreme vigilance, our savage enemy have taken a ship belonging to Philadelphia. In May we had an engagement with a Tripolitan gun boat of 90 men and 4 guns—it being killed we got away from us, and the next day

IMPORTANT
Copy of the Decree of the V
not Ayres, respecting
contained in a letter f
Plate, dated 16th June.
All those vessels which
engoes, shall not be perm
Their respective causes shall
regular course of law, that
the penalties they have in
those that have arrived af
March ult. shall depart as
well all that exceed 500
which may have arrived pr
Those that have arrived in
contract) consigned to the
negroes in foreign vessels p
1st of March, will be per
but they shall not commence
of August, in order to gi
of vessels that are in

We have received by
of the brig Mary arrived
recto, a particular list of A
in the ports of Rio de la P
lowing is the amount of the
15 vessels belong to Boston
4 do. Philadelphia,
4 do. Providence, R. I.
4 do. New York,
2 do. Connecticut,
1 do. Kennebunk,
1 do. Portsmouth. N.
1 do. Norfolk,
1 do. Nantucket.

Making in the whole 39
of vessels, the aggreg
tonnage of which is

Extract of a letter from a
chant in St. Croix, date
"I behold with great co
pers, the immense mass of
held in Rio de la Plate, by
Spaniards.

"I fell a victim to the villany at the close of the 200,000 dollars introduced here, Rio de la Hache, under the sign manual of C."

"History informs us C taught the Spaniards a lesson on a similar occasion. If Mr. only follow Oliver's favour of his subjects, too often, it would give him too much credit than all his pictures about the precise existence of the mammoth, the sale of the Aurora Borealis which will ever put one pocket of an American ci

Extract of a letter from a
the CONSTELLATION,
1802, at sea.

On the 18th inst. w
giers, and made the signa
to come on board, which
O'Brien informs, that on
Algerine frigate of 44 gun
a Portuguese frigate of the
a broadside into her, boar
her, with the loss of 32
guese having, in killed
men; among the former
and first lieutenant. The
thrown entirely off his
Algerine's having Amer
his not having the least i
Algerine in that place, b
distant from Gibraltar, a
Spanish shore

It is, however, a great triumph for the Portuguese navy, that in this manner, as no dependence can be placed in colours. O'Brien is now in Spain in order to arrange the terms proposed by the Algerines, but he is not expected to pay to Algiers more than two millions of dollars, and to surrender her national colours. The capture of the Portuguese galleon, and the Algerines, that she expected, the Dey will find it prudent to guard against the moment declared by the United States. I hope he may have the honor of showing us about their ears. I am sure it will be a nation far superior to Portugal, in the arts of

September 17.
Rosa we have re-
dred the Governor of
the port of Saint
against all American
day of August last.

ved in town, by the
n Cape-Francois, of 30
27th August, which
perfectly tranquil there;
re dull, and that a
ails among the troops,
0 100 die daily.

HA, Sept. 17.
s in the Rio de la
of June, 1802.
Mercury, Pearson;
atezuma, Isaacs; Phe-
nerva, Hall; Merri-
Resolution; Anley;
Sultan, Cole, and

Gould; Sally, Tay-
Cottle; Sch'r James,
ton, Terry.

Ships Washington,
M'Pherson; Aurora;
ifters, Anley; Ame-
Collet, & brig Mary,
two with Royal Or-
iller, and Molly Har-
dy, Pease.

Ships Mary Ann,
old, and Hannibal,
Todd.

Ships Olive, Conklin,
Henry; brigs Suc-
Paukiskie.

Ship Vankee, Kilburn,
Wilcocks;
Ship Joseph, Grant,
N. H. Brig Rio,

g Tully, Hoy,
loop Prudence, Pad-

els in all; some of
have failed soon in

Advertiser.

EMBER 20.

of a communication
is requested to call at
as it is necessary the
interview with him

9, 1802, received
Mon.

ill before now have
mpson, at Tangiers,
y, and being now
en declared by the
against the United

infinite pleasure in
at the Emperor ap-
of his rashness, and
to return, allowing
wer from America.

on from the Empe-
old treaty between
Simpson is deter-
and it is not impr-
me accounts will be
Executive, so as to
rict. We do not

have as yet been
present is there any
vessels coming this
s there is no know-
e from one moment

Antigua, Aug. 16.
been very high, but
selling for 9 dollars
August 23. Salt
but it cannot con-
rains lately having
ing more this fa-

g. 19. Flour is
no beef or pork
rancois, Aug. 18.
5 to 30 dollars. flour
8 to 20.

a young gentleman
Enterprise, to his
upshire, dated Ca-

e employed in con-
own the Streighs;
their extreme vigi-
have taken a big

a. In May we
a Tripolitan gun-
ons—it being c. h
and the next day

we saw her in the harbor of Tunis. We
have been into Tripoli, and fired at the
ship, in the harbor—twelve gun boats
were sent out to engage us, but we drove
them all back. The Constellation was
engaged by two Algerine gun boats both
of which were sunk."

IMPORTANT.

Copy of the Decree of the Viceroy of Bu-
nos Ayres, respecting foreign vessels,
contained in a letter from the River
Plate, dated 16th June.

All those vessels which have brought
cargoes, shall not be permitted to load.
Their respective causes shall go through a
regular course of law, that they may suffer
the penalties they have incurred. All
those that have arrived after the 11th of
March ult. shall depart as they came, as
well all that exceed 500 tons burthen,
which may have arrived previous thereto.
Those that have arrived in ballast (under
contract) consigned to the merchants who
have permission to export the produce of
negroes in foreign vessels previous to the
11th of March, will be permitted to load,
but they shall not commence until the 11th
of August, in order to give time to the
Spanish vessels that are in port to load.

RIO DE LA PLATE.

We have received by Capt. Norton,
of the brig Mary arrived at the Laza-
reto, a particular list of American vessels
in the ports of Rio de la Plate. The fol-
lowing is the amount of their tonnage.

15 vessels belong to Boston,	3350 tons
10 do. Philadelphia,	3254
4 do. Providence, R. I.	1147
4 do. New-York,	800
2 do. Connecticut,	333
1 do. Kennebunk,	220
1 do. Portsmouth, N. H.,	150
1 do. Norfolk,	160
1 do. Nantucket,	70

Making in the whole 39 sail
of vessels, the aggregate
tonnage of which is 9484

Extract of a letter from a respectable mer-
chant in St. Croix, dated 16th Aug.

"I behold with great concern in you pa-
pers, the immense mass of property with-
held in Rio de la Plate, by the treacherous,
Spaniards.

"I fell a victim to the same kind of
villainy at the close of the last war. I lost
200,000 dollars introduced into Cartha-
gena, Rio de la Hache, St. Martha, &c.
under the sign manual of Charles III.

"History informs us Oliver Cromwell
taught the Spaniards a lesson of justice on
a similar occasion. If Mr. Jefferson would
only follow Oliver's cannon law in
favour of his subjects, toward those rep-
tiles, it would give him ten thousand times
more credit than all his philosophic con-
jectures about the precise period of the
existence of the mammoth; or the probable
cause of the Aurora Borealis. Neither of
which will ever put one shilling in the
pocket of an American citizen."

Extract of a letter from an officer on board
the CONSTELLATION, dated May 24,
1802, at sea.

"On the 18th inst. we arrived off Al-
giers, and made the signal for our Consul
to come on board, which he did. Mr.
O'Brien informs, that on the 8th inst. an
Algerine frigate of 44 guns, ran alongside
a Portuguese frigate of the same force, fired
a broadside into her, boarded and carried
her, with the loss of 32 men, the Portu-
guese having, in killed and wounded 72
men; among the former were the captain
and first lieutenant. The Portuguese was
thrown entirely off his guard, by the
Algerines having American colours, and
his not having the least idea of meeting an
Algerine in that place, being five leagues
distant from Gibraltar, and two from the
Spanish shore.

"It is, however, a great disgrace to
the Portuguese navy, to be surprised in
that manner, as no dependence ought to
be placed in colours. O'Brien also informs,
that Spain in order to avoid a war threat-
ened by the Algerines, has very recently
consented to pay to Algiers the enormous
sum of two millions of dollars, and to al-
ter her national colours. This, with the
capture of the Portuguese frigate, has so
alarmed the Algerines, that our Consul says
he expects the Dey will shortly, and at an
unguarded moment declare war against the
U. States. I hope he may, and that we
may have the honor of battering their
towns about their ears. They will find
in us a nation far superior to either Spain
or Portugal, in the arts of war. By mak-

ing them feel our power we should render
the United States feared and respected by
these barbarians, and insure safety to the
lives and property of our citizens in those
seas. Enclosed is the account Mr. O'
Brien gives us of the strength of the re-
gency of Algiers.

A correct list of the Marine of Algiers.

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
GUNS.	Frigate, Algerine built, cop.	American do.	A xebec Algerine do.	do.	do.	do.	A Polacre Greek built,	do.	A brig U. S. built, coppered,	sch'r do.	do.	do.	A Carlasquisha Corfica built,	A small xebec, repairing.	A Polacre Greek built (coaster)
	48	34	34	30	24	26	22	18	22	26	18	16	10	—	6

Algiers has about 50 gun boats; half
of the number could be got in order in
about a month. They have about 200
sail of coasters with lattice sails, each 20
or 30 tons. There are about 8,000 Tur-
key, about 6,000 half Turks; and with
difficulty they could raise 50,000 militia
or rabble. This regency has 50 or 60
millions of dolls. and has in chained cap-
tivity 1500 Christians, and is permitted
to be a licensed plunderer of all Europe.

(Signed) RICHARD O'BRIEN.

Extract of a letter from the same, dated
Tunis Bay, June 2, 1802.

"We brought with us presents from
our government to the Key of Tunis, they
consisted of four muskets and four pair of
pistols, surpassing for workmanship and
elegance any thing you can almost imagine
being inlaid with gold and sham diamonds.
You may suppose they were elegant when
I tell you that one of the muskets cost
£800 sterling, the cost of the whole a-
mounting to upwards of £7000 sterling.
The Bey was much pleased with these
presents, and observed to our consul that
they were worthy of a prince. The En-
terprize arrived here last evening from
Tripoli. They tell us that there are four
Swedish frigates and one American (the
Boston) cruising off Tripoli and blockad-
ing the port so that nothing can either go
in or out. The Tripolitans are in a state
of starvation, and will probably be willing
to come to any terms, in the course of a
few weeks.

Yesterday we had the gratification of
walking over the ruins of the celebrated
city of Carthage, Mr. Eaton, American
Consul, and captain Murray being of the
party. We were shewn the plain on
which Regulus, the first Roman that en-
tered Africa in a hostile manner, fought
his celebrated battle, and also the plain
where Scipio and Hannibal fought a pitch-
ed battle. We saw the remains of many
of the ancient temples and city walls.—
But what remains more perfect than any
thing else is the aqueduct by which water
was brought into the city from a mountain,
by a route of seventy miles. We all dined
together in one of the reservoirs, after fa-
tiguing ourselves by walking over the
ruins. I expect we shall sail to-morrow
for Tripoli.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the
Constellation, dated Tunis Bay, June 2,
1802.

"I suppose that the affair of a Tunisi-
an vessel being plundered by some of
the crew of the Enterprize will be much
misrepresented. With a view of remov-
ing any unfavorable impression, that may
be made by a false account, I have been
particular in obtaining the most accurate
information, and you may rely upon the
following as a true statement of facts. On
the 5th ult. the Enterprize discovered a
vessel that had come out of Tripoli, and
made sail after her. Upon hailing her,
Capt. Sterret ordered Lieut. Heath to
board her, examine her papers, and search
her. Lieut. Heath boarded her and order-
ed three of his men to assist in looking for
papers, but with positive orders not to
take away any thing. While searching,
one of the men found a watch, and another
a purse of money, which they contrived
to conceal. Upon returning, The Tunisi-
an hailed Lieut. Heath, and told him he
had been robbed. As soon as the boat
got on board the Enterprize all the boat's
crew were examined, but nothing could
be found upon them; they therefore con-
cluded that the Tunisians had told a false-
hood. On the 20th same month the En-

terprize arrived at Tunis. Upon going
on shore, they heard that a Tunisian ves-
sel had complained to the Bey of Tunis of
having been robbed some days before by
an American schooner. The officers of
the Enterprize immediately searched the
whole vessel and crew, for the articles
mentioned and after a strict examination
three of the men at length confessed the
fact. They were instantly put in irons
and are now on board the Boston, to be
tried. Thus you see that both Capt.
Sterret and Lieut. Heath, so far from be-
ing in the least culpable made every exer-
tion to detect and bring these villains to
the punishment they so richly deserve."

An ADDRESS on the subject of the "Re-
port of a committee of the House of Re-
presentatives, by OLIVER WOLCOTT,
late secretary of the treasury."

[CONTINUED.]

3d. The expenses of the officers and
clerks, attached to the seat of government
for the removal of themselves and families
from Philadelphia to Washington, and a-
mounting, as is stated, to the sum of
32,372 dolls. 34 cents, the committee are
of opinion "was drawn from the treasury
and expended without any legal authori-
ty."

The act establishing the temporary and
permanent seat of the government of the
United States, was passed on the 16th of
July, 1793, at which time congress and
the public officers were convened in N.
Y. The act directed that prior to the first
Monday in December, 1790, all the of-
fices should be removed to Philadelphia,
where they were directed to remain until
the first Monday in December, 1800. No
provision was made for defraying any ex-
pense, incident to the removal from New-
York to Philadelphia.

The section directing the removal from
Philadelphia to Washington, and upon
which the committee have founded their
opinion, is expressed in the following
words:

"That on the said first Monday in
December, in the year 1800, the seat of
government of the United States, shall,
by virtue of this act, be transferred to the
district and place aforesaid; and all of-
fices, attached to the said seat of govern-
ment, shall accordingly be removed thereto,
by their respective holders, and shall after
the said day, cease to be exercised else-
where; and that the necessary expense of
such removal, shall be defrayed out of the
duties on imports and tonnage, of which
a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated."

In March 1791, after the removal from
New-York to Philadelphia, congress, by
a special "law, directed that there be
allowed to the clerks, employed in the
several offices, attached to the seat of go-
vernment, in addition to their respective
salaries, their reasonable and necessary
expenses, incurred by the removal of con-
gress, from the city of New-York to the
city of Philadelphia."

During the same sessions, a temporary
addition was made to the salaries of the
attorney-general, comptroller, assistant se-
cretary of the treasury, auditor and regis-
ter, which was sufficient to cover the ex-
penses of the removal.

On the 24th of April, 1800, congress
by law, authorised the president to direct
the various offices to be removed to Wash-
ington, at any time after the end of the
then session, and before the time appoint-
ed, for such removal, by the act of July
16th, 1790.

By the same act of April, 1800, a sum
not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars,
was appropriated for providing furniture
for the house allotted for the President of
the United States; a sum not exceeding
nine thousand dollars for furniture for the
Capitol, and for the removal of the records
and papers of the two Houses of Congress;
a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars
for making foot ways, for the greater
convenience of the members of both Houses
of Congress, and a sum not exceeding five
thousand dollars for the purchase of books
necessary for the use of Congress, and for
fitting up a suitable apartment for con-
taining them. The execution of all these
directions, except in respect to the pur-
chase of books, was committed to the Se-
cretaries of the four executive departments.

In the bill, a provision was at first in-
serted, or proposed, for allowing a sum to
each of the Clerks, proportioned to their
respective salaries; but this clause was
rejected when it was understood that the
act of July 16, 1790, authorized the al-
lowance of all necessary expenses, both to
the clerks and officers. I distinctly recol-
lect to have been present in the House of

Representatives, to have been consulted
by several members, and to have then ex-
pressed an opinion, that a special provision
for the clerks was unnecessary.

The avowed motives for passing the
act of April, 1800, for expediting the re-
moval of the offices, was that it would stim-
ulate the exertions of the citizens of
Washington to make better provisions for
the accommodation of congress than could
otherwise be expected. Some reliance
was placed on the exertions of the execu-
tive offices, and I trust that experience
proved it was well founded.

The committee observe, that the appro-
priation made by the act of July 16, 1790,
"is indefinite in its nature," and that
"perhaps some contrariety of opinion may
exist, as to the extent to cover." They
however "conceive that a strict adhe-
rence to the letter of the law would con-
fine the appropriation to the expenses ac-
tually in removing the books, papers,
records and furniture of the respective of-
fices."

If there was perceived to be ground for
a "contrariety of opinion," the obligation
of declaring an opinion, that the expendi-
ture was "without any legal authority," is
not obvious as the law had been completely
executed, and as even an erroneous con-
struction could lead to no farther incon-
venience.

The committee have not said, and I
presume will never say, that the construc-
tion which prevailed, was inequitable;
their objection rests solely on a supposed
departure from the strict letter of the law;
and I am willing that what has been done
shall be examined by this criterion.

The law declares, that the NECESSARY
EXPENSE of removing the OFFICES, shall
be defrayed out of the duties on imports
and tonnage, of which a SUFFICIENT
SUM is appropriated. This appropriation
was indeed, in a certain sense, "indefinite"
but it cannot be denied, that it was co-ex-
tensive with the "necessary expense."

(To be continued.)

DIED, in the Pennsylvania Hospital,
Richard A. Contee, a member of the
Episcopal church, and late a respectable
Merchant of Maryland.

Public Sale.

To-Morrow, at 10 o'Clock, will positively
be Sold at the VENDUE STORE, in a
credit of 60 days,

18 Hhds, and a few Tierces of
Molasses, of the first quality.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Sept. 20.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME
SCHOONER;
Lying at Herbert's
wharf, about fifty tons
burthen, nearly new and
in complete order.—Also, for Sale on
board said Schooner, a quantity of
CEDAR POSTS.

Sept. 20. d3t.

TO RENT, A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STABLE,

Calculated to hold four horses; parti-
tioned from the stable is a convenient
CARRIAGE HOUSE; a Loft for Hay
covers the whole. For particulars apply
to the printer hereof.

Sept. 20. eo.

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from William
Bulby to the Subscribers, in behalf of
William Sloggett, will be exposed to sale,
upon the Premises, on Monday, the 20th
day of September,

TWO LOTS OF GROUND,
ONE the corner Lot of Duke and Royal
Streets, forty six and a half feet on Duke
street, and seventy four feet on Royal Street.
The other Lot beginning the north side of the
house occupied by the Rev. James Muir, twenty-
three feet front on Royal Street and back to a
line parallel with the west side of the Metho-
dist meeting-house. The terms to be made
known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM CARNE.
CHARLES SLADE.

NOTICE.

The Sale of the above Property is postponed
until Thursday the 23d, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Wm. CARNE.
C. SLADE.

Sept. 20. 4t.

SAMUEL BISHOP,

BOOKSELLER, & STATIONER

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE,

That S. Bishop is appointed the ONLY Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Apoplexy, and Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen, I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lying in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of Nervous disorders, Valient cramps in the stomach and back, Consumptions, Indigestion, Lowness of spirits, Melancholy, Loss of appetite, Gout in the stomach, Impurity of the blood, Pains in the limbs, Hysterical affections, Relaxations, Inward weakness, Involuntary emission, Seminal weaknesses, Obsolete gleet, Fluoribus, (or whites) Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obduracy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,

Wyth county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second-Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Ferguson, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion. Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, fat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and foetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children; a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the growling and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular excellence is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to a appearance a mere mucus, but upon close inspection quite replet with very small living animals. Not out of that

fort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable tentations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, teeters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acriminous slime & foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, deflections of rheum, dulness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has for Sale at his Store, corner of Prince and Union Streets,

Molasses in hds. and barrels,

Sugar in barrels,

Coffee and Pepper, in bags,

Hysonkin and Souchong Tea,

Leiper's Snuff, in half barrels and kegs

assorted,

Refined, in kegs and boxes,

West India and New England Rum,

Whisky and Apple Brandy,

Madeira and Malaga Wines,

Mess' Furr Hats, in boxes,

India Cotton and Ravens Duck,

Soal Leather and Tanner's Oil, and a few

pieces handsome furniture, consisting of two

elegant Cabinets and Book Cases, one Side-

board, Ladies' Secretaries, Bureau's, Wash Stands,

Chairs, &c. &c.

N. B. He gives Cash for Flax-Seed.

Sept. 17.

French Language.

A native of Switzerland perfectly well acquainted with the principles of the French Language, and who speaks it as properly as any Frenchman, having been employed as a Tutor in that branch at Princeton College, proposes to open an Academy in this place, on the 1st of October next, if proper encouragement be given. The method he will employ is new, and so easy, that any of his students, (even children) may in less than 3 months, be able to speak in French, for the necessities of life.

Any person wishing to learn the French Language will leave their names at the office of the Alexandria Advertiser, where the terms will be made known.

N. B. For the accommodation of persons engaged during the day, an evening school will be opened. There will be separate hours for ladies and gentlemen. Attendance will be given to ladies at their own houses, who find it inconvenient to attend school.

August 26.

d3t 1awast

M'CARA and FRIDGE

Have just opened a WHOLESALE STORE, in King Street, opposite SNOWDEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, where they have a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDISE, which they will sell low for Cash or approved Notes, at 60 days;—CONSISTING OF—

Coarse and fine cloths, coat-ings, blankets, flannels, corduroys, thickets, fullings, calimancoes, checks, British muslins of every description; silk handkerchiefs, ribbons, pelong satins, romals, policates, thread laces and edgings, cottons and chintzes, shawls, fancy pocket handkerchiefs, dimities, Irish linsens, brown Hollands, tolonets, cotton hosiery, sewing silks, table cloths; threads, white and coloured, by the pound or package; hats in cases assorted; knives and forks, cutlery, &c. &c. &c.

They will receive a further supply of GOODS by the early Fall vessels.

To LET, the House in King-Street lately occupied by Mr. McCulloch—Apply as above.

Sept. 17.

co2m.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the subscribers at the corner of Prince and Water Streets.

New-England Rum in barrels, best Bolton Bay Mackerell, pickled Salmon, Whale Oil, mould and dipt Candles, brown Soap, Allum Salt, Allum Ground, ditto, fine, do. three Boxes Tumblers, 2 hds. Allum, 1 case fashionable men's Hats, a few casks Bordeaux Claret, Grindstones, Rhode Island Lime, best manufactured Richmond Tobacco, and a general assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes.

JOSHUA FAXON, & Co.

September 8.

co3w

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS, (From Philadelphia)

In PRINCE-STREET, between Fairfax and Water Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's to the house lately occupied by Grove Wright;

Respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria that she intends residing here for a few months, and will be happy in executing any orders in the above branches of business. She regilds and varnishes old frames so as to make them appear like new—and likewise varnishes them with a particular kind of varnish that will bear washing.

She has on hand,

A large and elegant assortment of Prints and Looking-Glasses of every description, which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash.

Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.

September 3.

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GUNPOWDER.

Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder, by the quarter cask. Also,

Refined Salt Petre, by the quarter cwt. or larger quantity. A constant supply of those articles from the Manufactory, will be kept for sale on the lowest terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOT.

April 8.

co6m

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.

VOL. 1

The appointed Bond he has taken Joseph Riddle Union Street receive GOO next week. September

At ten o'clock

Rum in Whiskey Gin in Port wine Molasses Sugar in White and Chocolate Coffee in Raisins in Queens W stored,

A variety

—AM

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Narrow C

Irish Line

Sail duck

Chintzes a

Cambric

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